

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the indicated paragraphs as follows:

A) [0061] Feed roller 50 serves to feed the paper towels 66, 68 (Fig. 4A) being dispensed onto the curved dispensing ribs 52. The curved dispensing ribs 52 are curved and have a low area of contact with the paper towel dispensed (not shown). If the dispenser 20 gets wet, the curved dispensing ribs 46 help in dispensing the paper towel to get dispensed by providing low friction and by holding ~~he~~ the dispensing towel off of the wet surfaces it would otherwise contact.

[0062] The feed roller 50 is typically as wide as the paper roll, and includes drive rollers 142 and intermediate bosses 146 on the drive shaft 144. The working drive rollers or drive bosses 142 (Fig. 3) are typically an inch or less in width, with intermediate bosses 146 (Fig. 3) located between them. Intermediate bosses 146 are slightly less in diameter than the drive rollers or drive bosses 142, having a diameter 0.015 to 0.045 inches less than the drive rollers or drive bosses 142. In this embodiment, the diameter of the intermediate bosses 146 is 0.030 inches less than the drive roller 142. This configuration of drive rollers or drive bosses 142 and intermediate bosses 146 tends to prevent the dispensing paper towel from becoming wrinkled as is it passes through the drive mechanism and reduces friction, requiring less power to operate the feed roller 50.

[0073] The actual locking occurs as shown in Figure 4C. The locking bar 36 closest to the rear of the casing 48 is adapted to fit into a generally u-shaped mating structure 118 which is adapted to hold the locking bar 36 and prevent it and the carousel assembly 30 from rotating. When the locking bar 36 is pulled away from the rear of the casing 48, the locking bar 36 is disengaged from the mating structure 118. The mating structure has an upper "high" side 120 and a lower "low" side 122, where

A2
the low side has a "ramp" 124 on its lower side. As the locking bar 36 is pulled out to clear the high side 120, the carousel assembly 30 is free to rotate such that the top of the carousel assembly 30 rotates up and away from the back of the casing 48. As the carousel assembly 30 begins to rotate, the user releases the locking bar 36 which, under the influence of symmetrically placed compression springs 70, 72 returns to its rest position. As ~~he~~ the carousel assembly rotates, the end of the symmetrical locking bar 36 which originally was disposed toward the user now rotates and contacts the ramp 124. A locking bar spring, e.g., 70 or 72, is compressed as the end of the locking bar 36 contacting the ramp 124 now moves up the ramp 124. The end of the locking bar 36 is pressed into the space between the low side 122 and the high side 120, as the end of the locking bar 36 slides past the low side 122. A locked position for the carousel assembly 30 is now reestablished.

A3
[0107] Since the nib rollers tend to pick up the initial static electric charge, the grounding wire is run from the nib rollers to the wall contact. Thus Figure 11A shows the gear cover 2012 with a rib 2014 molded into it, which holds the spring contact clip 2018 (Figures 11C, 12, 13B) in place. Keeping the grounding wire in a relatively straight line from the charge collection near the charge generation source allows a minimum length for the grounding wire 2016 (Figures 11B, 11C).

A4
[0109] Figure 12 is a perspective view showing the wall contact spring grounding clip 2020 and the ground wire 2016, which is partially hidden as it enters the access hole 2004. The wall contact spring grounding clip 2020 is on the rear side of the paper towel dispenser. It is connected to the grounding wire 2016, which is hidden by part of the structure of the dispenser 2002. In Figure 11C, toward the front side of the dispenser 2002, the grounding wire 2016 is connected to the spring contact clip 2018 that electrically and mechanically connects to the nib roller shaft 2022 by spring pressure. As Figure 11C shows, the grounding contact runs from the nib roller (not

shown) to the metal nib roller shaft 2022 through a spring clip 2018 (Figures 11C, 12, 13B). The ground contact continues through the grounding wire 2016 to the wall contact spring grounding clip 2020. When the dispenser 2002 is mounted on a wall, the wall contact spring grounding clip 2020, acting as a partially compressed spring, presses against the wall to maintain a mechanical pressure contact which provides an electrical conduction path to the wall from the static build up areas on the towel dispenser 2002.

[0114] Figures 14 and 15 illustrate the dispenser 2002 with the front cover removed, shows further details of the connection from the nib roller (not shown) to the metal nib roller shaft 2022 and then through a spring contact clip 2018 which connects to the nib roller compression spring (not shown) and a spring clip attachment means 2026 connected to the grounding wire 2016 and to the wall contact spring grounding (not shown) clip to the wall (not shown).